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Open for passengers at 9 p. m. and leaves Indianapolis daily at 11:30 p. m., arriving at St. Louis at 7:45 a. m. Returning, this sleeper leaves St. Louis at 7:45 m., arrives at Indianapolis at 3:40 a. m. is placed on the spur track and passengers not disturbed until 7 a. m. This arrangement is especially convenient to

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vestibuled coaches and sleepers, daily,
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What He Sung For

and Massachusetts avenue

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He sung the praise of Taggart's loaf, Its crumb within, so white; Its rich and mellow crust, so brown, He then and there did write.

And lo! a grateful multitude Uprose and did him crown, "The People's Poet Laureate"-Unperishing renown!

Parrott & Taggart's Bread, biggest and best loaf, for sale by all good grocers.

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50 PER CENT. OFF. Men's, Youths' and Children's Pants,

20 PER CENT. OFF. 50 PER CENT OFF.

Heavy Underwear—20 per cent. off. All Soft and Stiff Hats—25 per cent. off. Children's Furnishings—20 per cent. off.

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In the newest and most desirable designs, spring colorings. The prices are lowest ever named.

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Ask your Grocer Best Made.

PAINTED HIM GREEN.

President of the Sophomores Kidnaped and Punished by Freshmen.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 28.-There is trouble in store for some frelicsome Rutgers College students, who kidnaped G. M. Ridgway, of Trenton, president of the sophomore class, while he was on his way to one of the fraternity houses. Late last night several freshmen took him to the bank of the canal, where his clothing was removed and his body covered with green paint. Ridgway was compelled to suffer this indignity on account of the action of the sophomores the night before. The freshmen had their annual dinner on Wednesday night, and had half finished before the sophomores, who made a practice of stealing the feast, had learned that the event was to take place. The outwitted sophomores attempted to get "square" by routing out of bed several freshmen in Winant's dormitory who had not attended the feast and painting them green. When the banqueters returned there was a lively time in the dormitory, which the Senate. the controlling body of the hall, finally quelled.

Then the freshmen decided to be revenged. Many plans were discussed. It was no ordinary revenge that they wanted. They finally decided that the leader of the offending sophomores should have a coat of green paint which should be thicker and be harder to remove than those their own clasmates had received. Ridgway, president of the sophomore class, was the man they wanted. Some of the freshmen lay in wait for him last night. A close watch was kept by freshmen scouts, who knew he would probably visit one of the fraternity houses during the night. It was dark and cold and the wind was high, but the freshmen did not seem to realize it. They were willing to endure greater hardships than those which confronted them so long as there was a prospect for finding Ridgway. The victim was late in appearing, but he appeared at last. As he passed the waiting freshmen they surrounded him. and before he had realized his danger they had overpowered him and were hustling him off toward the canal.

In a dark and lonely spot on the bluff, near the seminary buildings, overlooking the canal, the procession halted. A pot filled with green paint was produced and the work of removing Ridway's clothing was begun. The high night wind chilled young Ridgway as the freshmen disrobed The freshmen were obdurate. The insult of the night before must be avenged. they said. A half dozen flickering lanterns a weird aspect to the midnight specta-The keen and nipping air tossed Ridgway's hair into a tangle. The poor boy shrank from the paint brush, but it was When the freshmen got through with him he was covered with green paint. To make the paint stick they added lib-eral handfuls of flaxseed. Then they allowed Ridgway to put on his clothes. That was adding injury to insult. His torturers gloated over his agony. It would have been only half the fun with an ordinary sophomore, but Ridway was the president of tne class. Finally he was led back to Winant's dormitory to spend the rest of the night trying to scrub off the paint and flaxseed. This morning Ridgway looked as though he had lost ten pounds during the The sophomores are now determined that they shall get square, but there is a fair prospect of mysterious faculty meetings and detective work among the professors to locate the leading offenders. President Austin Scott has ordered a thorough investigation.

CALIFORNIA'S FAIR.

Attendance on Opening Day Was 72,248 -Gates Not Shut on Sunday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.-The official figures for the Midwinter fair show that 72,248 people passed through the turnstiles on Saturday, the opening day. Of this number over 60,000 paid the regular admission fee of 50 cents. So far there has been little or no agitation to close the fair on Sunday, and to-day everything on the grounds was wide open. In the management of concessionaires and the general conduct of the exhibition there was nothing to distinguish Sunday from the opening day, and though chaos still reigns in the Machinery Hall, and all of the exhibits in the other buildings are in a state of disorder, thousands of people took advantage of the beautiful Sunday afternoon and visited the

Protection from Malaria. The preventive is the far-famed Southern remedy, Simmons Liver Regulator, a purely vegetable tonic, cathartic and alterative. It acts more promptly than calomel or

BONDS WILL BE GOOD

Secretary Carlisle Makes a Statement to Backward Bidders.

Intending Investors Need Not Be Frightened by Representative Bailey's No Authority Resolution.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28 .- John Griffin Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel in this city. He made public to-night the following statement: "It has been erroneously published in some newspapers that the committee on the judiciary of the House of Representatives had agreed to and reported a resolution denying the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue and sell bonds as proposed in his recent circular, and these publications have evidently made an unfavorable impression on the minds of some

who contemplated making bids for these

securities. The only resolution in relation to this subject that has been before the committee is as follows: "Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that the Secretary of the Treasury has no authority under existing law to issue and sell bonds of the United States except such as is conferred upon him by the act approved Jan. 14, 1875, entitled "An act to provide for the resump-tion of specie payments," and that the money derived from the sale of bonds issued under that act cannot be lawfully applied to any purpose except those specified therein.' "It will be seen that this resolution assumed that the authority to issue bonds was conferred upon the Secretary of the Treasury by the act of Jan. 14, 1875, and that such authority still exists, but it asserts that the proceeds of the bonds cannot be lawfully used except for the purpose of resumption. The official stenographic report of the proceedings in the committee when the Secretary of the Treasury appeared before it last Thursday shows that his authority to issue bonds was not questioned by any members, the only question being whether he could use the proceeds for any other purpose than the redemption of United States notes. Mr. Bailey, the author of the resolution, distinctly mitted the existence of the authority. Addressing the Secretary, Mr. Bailey said The resolution does not impeach your right to issue bonds; it expressly recognizes it, but questions your right to apply

the proceeds to any purpose except those specified in the act.' "The judiciary committee of the House examined and reported upon this same ques-tion during the Fifty-second Congress, and it then conceded that the authority existed under the act of 1875. The question as to the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to use the money in any particular manner, or for any particular purpose, is wholly distinct from the question as to his authority to issue and sell bonds. No matter what he may do with the money, the validity of the bonds will not be affected, and there is, therefore, no reason why any one should hesitate to invest in these securities on the ground that the proceeds might possibly be used for other than redemption

Mr. Carlisle would say nothing further on the subject. He stated that his only purpose in issuing this statement was to rectify errors of recently published reports regarding the issuance of bonds. Mr. Carlisle will leave this city this evening.

Many Blds Received. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-But three more days remain in which bidders may make proposals to the Treasury Department to take the five-per-cent. bonds to be issued by Secretary Carlisle bearing date of the 1st of February. Offers to take the bonds have been coming in every day since the circular on the subject was issued and have been properly tabulated in the division of loans and currency, where they will be kept until they are opened in the presence of those persons designated by the Secretary to perform that duty. Official detailed information of the conditions of the offers and the amount proposed to be subscribed for have been withheld from the public, but if the offers that were reported to have been made during the first few days after the circular was issued have kept up in proportion all of the issue of \$50,000,000 will be easily floated. Little, if any, delay in the delivery of the bonds is expected after the offers have been formally acted upon by the Secretary, as the Bureau of Engraving and Printing has been at work on the bonds since it was determined to issue

MUST GIVE UP THEIR SLAVES.

Marshal Porter Worrying Alaskan

Whites Who Live with Squaws. PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Jan. 28 .- According to advices brought per steamer Topeka pretty much all of Alaska is up in arms over the recent edict of United States Marshal Porter, regarding the enforcement of the Edmunds act. Judge Hoyt, ex-Commissioner, who came down on the Topeka, on his way home after three years of service there, says Porter means business; that he is backed up by the Attorney-general and, moreover, half the white population of Sitka and Juneau will be under arrest shortly unless they observe the law and cease their unlawful relations with the Indian and half-breed women, who are practically their slaves.

Precious Metals in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 28.—Gold, silver and lead have been discovered in Spruce Hill, near Bourneville, Ross county, by A. W. Stretcher, of Xenia, who became wealthy by similar discoveries in California forty years ago. Springfield capitalists are associated with him. They have been prospecting over six months and will begin dig-ging in two weeks. W. F. Mitchell and Miss Sallie Mitchell own the hill in which

Pennsylvania's Riotous Foreigners in a Wrathy State of Mind.

Spies Report They Are Ready to Resume War To-Day and Avenge the Death of One of Their Number.

ANARCHISM THEIR CREED

No Regard for Law, Ignorant and Bound by Secret Oaths.

Over 100 Armed Officers on Guard in the Disturbed District-Murders and Other Crimes.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 28.-The quiet of Sunday prevailed to-day throughout the Mansfield coal region, the scene of yesterday's rioting. But few strikers were seen out of their houses, and the deputy sheriffs on guard at the various mines in the district had little to occupy their attention. By many, however, the calm was regarded as preceding the storm. There are well-grounded fears of another outbreak to-morrow, and the law-abiding citzens are preparing to meet it. Trusted foreigners who were supposed to be in sympathy with the rioters were sent out this morning by the coal operators. They circulated freely with the strikers, and this evening returned with information that preparations were being made to attack the works at Bridgeville, Rosevale and Beadling.

The feeling among the rioters is very bitter against the Beadling Brothers for the killing of Frank Stepitz, and they assert that they will have revenge. If another attack is made on the Beadling works the foreigners will meet with a still warmer reception than that accorded them yesterday. There are twelve men in the Beadling family, and every one is as determined and brave as the three who yesterday put to flight a mob of several hundred. Thomas Beadling says he and his brothers fired at least one hundred shots yesterday, and he is satisfied that if a search of the strikers' houses was made at least a score of wounded men would be found. Frank Stepitz, who was shot through the body, died at 10 o'clock this morning. He was a member of the Sons of St. George, and his family will receive a death benefit of \$1,500. This afternoon 'Squire C. P. Mayer, whose general store was attacked by the mob, made information against sixteen men whom he recognized among the rioters. Posses will go after them in the morning. At present there are over one hundred armed deputies on guard throughout the region, and this number will be doubled to-morrow, if possi-

There are strong reasons for believing that the Anarchists hereabouts are responsible for yesterday's disorder. It is known that the majority of the rioters came from Bower Hill and, upon the authority of Rev. Father Jacob Wertz, pastor of St. Joseph's German Catholic Church, at Mansfield, there are at least one hundred families on Bower Hill who openly avow anarchism. Their Bible is a radically anarchist sheet, printed in Wisconsin and appropriately named Lucifer, and the confession of faith is set forth in the spurious sophistry of its publication. This sheet is written by an unfrocked priest named Michael Biron, a man of good education, who fell away from the church when in Mayence, Germany. He is now publishing a paper in Madison, Wis., and it has a considerable number of subscribers in this section and in the coke regions. In conversation, to-day, Father Wertz said: "I have been unwilling to speak on this subject, but now feel that I should no longer remain silent. It is my firm conviction that the movement yesterday was of anarchistic inception and design. Not less than one hundred families in this region avow teachings of anarchy and do not seek to disguise it. I had hoped to bring back these people into the church, but it now seems a hopeless task. There is really no religion among them. To reform them is almost impossible. They have no regard for law, as they are too ignorant to understand its meaning, and are ripe his own ends to gain. I took the Wisconsin publication for a year for the purpose and object of trying to influence these people against its teachings, but I was unsuccessful." Father Wertz said further that they maintained a secret organization, opposed to American law, and that none but members could secure admittance or learn anything of the proceedings.

A dispatch from Mansfield says there is considerable excitement there to-night, and preparations are being made for trouble tomorrow. This afternoon twenty-five memmers of Company K, Fourteenth Regiment, N. G. P., stationed at Mansfield, were sworn in as deputies and fully as many more citizens qualified as such. Sheriff Richards, of Allegheny county, is in command, and reinforcements are being dispatched to the threatened points as fast as possible. The sheriff has his forces well in hand, and it is thought will be able to cope with any disturbance that may occur. A meeting of strikers is said to have been

held somewhere in Mansfield to-day, but where, or what was done could not be After midnight last night a number of Italians and Frenchmen, with a sprinkling of Huns and Slavs, appeared on the hills above the burnt tipple of the Panhandle Coal Company and made threats of burning the company's houses. The deputies on guard fired several shots in the air and frightened them off. They returned several times between that and daybreak, but did not carry their threats into execution, Once they returned the shots of the deputies, but no one was injured.

HACKED TO PIECES.

Kansus Merchant Murdered in His Store, Probably by Robbers. PITTSBURG, Kan., Jan. 28.-This morn-

ing William A. Chapman, one of the prominent citizens of the city, was found dead in his store room, with his throat cut and his body slashed and covered with coaguiated blood. Mr. Chapman was the proprietor of a grocery. His residence adjoined his store. For some time past he had been sleeping in his store, on account of the many burglaries committed here. This morning, about 7 o'clock, Mrs. Chapman went to the store to call her husband and no response being made she aroused a couple of neighbors, who forced the door, when a horrible sight awaited them. On the floor, behind the counter, in a large pool of blood, lay the lifeless body of Mr. Chapman, with his throat cut, his hands tied behind him, a gag in his mouth, his body hacked to pieces with a knife and a wound on the eye apparently made with a club. Robbery is believed to have prompted the deed. The citizens are much wrought up over the horrible affair, and bloodhounds have been sent for. If the murderers are

caught they will receive summary justice. A Michigan Double Tragedy. GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Jan. 28.-The sheriff and the doctor who went to the scene of the tragedy at Robinson returned to-day. From their reports Mrs. Hawkins, who was shot by her husband, is not fatally

shot penetrated her back and arm, none sunk far enough to result fatally. Hawkins, who was shot while resisting arrest, was but slightly hurt, but he had already taken an ounce of chloroform, and died from its effects this morning. Jealousy was the cause of the double tragedy, and from appearance the would-be homicide intended to first kill his wife and the man who destroyed his home, and then himself by chloroform, but the quick arrival of officers after the shooting prevented any further bloodshed.

Alleged Would-Be Robber Shot. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-Thomas Divere, who says his home is in Troy, N. Y., was shot seven times by guards on the express car of Train 546, which left here at 11:20 tonight. The shots all took effect in Divere's right leg. Divere says he was standing on the sidewalk, just outside the depot, watch-ing the train pull out. Three or four men attempted to board the express car, and the shots were fired. The railway officers say that four men tried to jump on the car just outside the depot, and that Divere was one of them. They say that robbery was probably the object of the men that tried to get aboard, and their shots were accordingly fired. The guard who fired the shots will be arrested upon the arrival of the train in New York.

A Convict's Dramatic Deed. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 28.-There was a sensation in the big dining room at the Ohio penitentiary to-day, when convict John Conroy arose, in the presence of the 1,900 prisoners seated at breakfast, and announced his intention of taking his own life. Conroy slashed the side of his neck with the knife with which he had been eating, and after he sat down the blood poured in a stream over his shoulder. Conroy was taken to the hospital, where it was found the wound would be fatal. The fellow had a mania for killing himself in public. Once he deliberately sawed a finger off in the prison shops in order that he might not be compelled to work. Conroy is serving five years from Muskingum county for having burglars' tools in his possession.

Shot Her Husband. FLAGSTAFF, Ariz., Jan. 28.-Late last night John Joseph was shot by his wife at their home in Williams. Joseph was a freight conductor on the Atlantic & Pacific railroad, and had been devoting his attention to dissolute women and neglecting his family. It was the intention of his wife to kill herself after shooting her husband but in this she was prevented. The sympathy of the citizens is with the woman.

Committed Suicide While Abed. HUNTINGDON, Pa., Jan. 28.-While lying in his bed with his young wife on one side of him and his ten-months-old babe on the other, George L. McCrum, of this city, to-day pulled a revolver from under his pillow and fired a thirty-eight calibre ball into his brain. His wife was in a faint, and the babe was bathing its head in the blood from the wound when they were discovered by neighbors.

Ate Poisoned Bread. COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Jan. 28.-Mrs. William Seidentop, an old woman who followed the teachings of Christian science, spread Rough on Rats on a piece of bread and ate it. She refused to have a doctor until too late to save her life.

CUT BY JUDGE DUNDY

Wages of Union Pacific Employes Reduced by the Court,

And the Men Alleged to Have Been Ordered to Remain at Work and Accept the New Schedule.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 28.-Union Pacific labor circles were stirred to their utmost depths to-day when the order of Judge Dundy reducing wages on the system was made public. All employes in every department are affected by the cut, which amounts to nearly 10 per cent. The motion of the court was not altogether a surprise, although most of the men had thought the wage question would not be disturbed, but Judge Dundy went his brothers on the federal bench one better, and not only enjoined the men from striking but cut their pay and ordered them to work on at the reduced pay. The proposed schedule does not change the rate of pay on the Nebraska, Kansas & Colorado division except on "light eight-wheel engines, sixteen and seventeen-inch cylinders."

By the proposed schedule the wages paid engineers, firemen, hostlers and wipers will be reduced 60-100 cents per mile, and the wages, 8.50 cents per mile, will be in excess of that paid by other roads, except the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Great Northern. In Nebraska on trainmen the cut is from \$5 to \$15 per month, conductors suffering least and brakemen most. When the amount of the reduction cannot be taken from a monthly salary, a reduction in mileage allowance is made sufficient to cover the equivalent of the cut on stated salaries. On all but three divistrict, the Shosone & Nampa mixed trains and the Negraska passenger division-the cut on trainmen runs as high as in Nebraska, and on some of the mountain divisions the reduction in mileage will amount to considerable more than the \$5 to \$15 per month. The schedule is very carefully prepared, covering everything that could be considered a portion of a brakeman or conductor's work, and specifying what he shall receive for the same. The telegraph operators are remembered in the petition, and while no schedule is fixed, as the receivers deem such wholly unnecessary, it is agreed that \$45 shall be the mimimum wages per month paid in Nebraska and Kansas, with a proportionately larger mimimum west. The average reduction is 5.41 per cent., and the average

reduction per man \$3.52. The concluding portion of the petition calls the court's attention to the matter of strikes which might result from the adoption of the schedule, and calls upon the bench to protect the road against any overt acts that might be brought about by agitators and others who are not sufficiently acquainted with the terms of the new schedule, which seeks to equalize salaries. Judge Thurston left to-day by special train for Cheyenne, where he will ask Judge Riner, Monday morning, to concur in the order made by Judge Dundy, and thence to Denver to see Judge Balliet. Confirmatory orders have been prepared for all States traversed by the rails of the

In the railroad history of America this new schedule of the Union Pacific will undoubtedly stand as one of the most carefully prepared documents ever presented to a federal judge and designed by a railroad company to tide it over rapidly decreasing

Reductions Near Home. CINCINNATI, Jan. 28.-The Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, the Big Four and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton systems announce reductions after Feb. 1, involving the cutting of salaries of officers, as well as of office, shop and trainmen. Some local trains were discontinued to-day, but no through trains. On roads running south from this city reductions were made last month. Not only the dullness, but also the river being open all season, has affected railroad traffic.

Want the Whisky Tax Increased. CHICAGO, Jan. 28.-Four churches of Englewood, a Chicago suburb, to-day took up the question of the increased tax on whisky, and adopted memorials to Congress asking for a \$1.50 tax per gallon on that

Movements of Steamers. QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 28.—Passed: Aurania, from New York, for Liverpool. HAVRE, Jan. 28.-Arrived: La Cham-

Democrats Expect Thirty Majority for the Tariff Bill.

No Probability that Republicans Will Join Disgruntled Democrats and Attempt to Defeat It.

THREE MORE DAYS OF TALK

To Be Devoted Wholly to the Internal Revenue Rider.

Final Vote to Be Taken on Thursday, at 3 P. M.—Responsibilities of Daniel Woolsey Voorhees.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-The great tariff debate will close in the House on next Thursday, at 3 o'clock, when, according to the amended special order under which the House is operating, the vote will be taken on the pending amendments and the final passage of the bill. The debate during the coming week will relate entirely to the internal revenue bill, which the Democratic caucus decided to place upon the tariff bill as a rider. To-morrow and Tuesday will be devoted to general debate, and Wednesday to debate under the five-minute rule, when the internal revenue features will be open to amendment. Of course, the principal opposition will be directed against he income tax, which is being bitterly opposed by the Eastern Democrats. The Republicans, however, will not vote with the Democratic opponents of the income tax, but will either refrain from voting or else, if necessary to make a quorum, vote for it in order to incorporate it in the bill. The attempt to defeat it will, therefore, be

When the bill is reported to the House on Thursday three hours will be allowed for closing the debate, one and a half hours on a side. Mr. Reed will close for the Republicans, and Mr. Wilson and Speaker Crisp for the Democrats. The indications are that when the bill is placed on its final passage that it will have a fair margin to carry it. During the past week the movement to recommit the bill looked formidable, as at least fifty Democrats, counting the anti-income-taxers, including all those dissatisfied with any portion of the measure, were counted on to take this indirect method of compelling changes in their interest. With the Republican support, this plan might have succeded. But on yesterday some of the Republican leaders talked the situation over and came to the conclusion that it would not be politics to join a faction of the Democratic ranks in order to give the bill a backset, which might not result in its ultimate defeat. They have informally decided, therefore, either to refrain from voting or else vote against the motion to recommit, but they will vote with the opposition against the passage of the bill or for a motion to strike out the enacting clause, which motion will place the opponents of the bill fairly and squarely on record against the entire measure. This decision of the Republicans, if it is adhered to, in the opinion of the Democratic leaders, removes all doubt as to the final passage of the bill, as they believe that not more than thirty Democrats at the outside will carry their opposition to the extent of voting directly against the bill. If the Republicans should poll their whole strength (124) this would only raise the vote against the bill to 154, as with the income tax included it is believed that the bill will command the entire Populist vote of nine, The full vote for the bill, therefore, could be 200, a majority of 46. It is only fair to assume that the absentees will be drawn proportionately from each side, so that from present indications the Democratic leaders claim a majority for the bill of from thirty upwards. If by any change of programme the Republicans should decide to vote in favor of the motion to recommit, the additional strength gained from the Demo-cratic side (about twenty) might seriously endanger, if not defeat, the measure. But this is not now anticipated.

After the tariff is disposed of on Thursday, a special order will be brought in for consideration of the Hawaiian matter Friday and Saturday. The McCreary resolution will form the basis of the debate, and while some very lively and picturesque speaches will probably be made, it is expected that it will be passed practically by a strict

Work of the Trusts. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-It will be strange if there are not some great scandals exposed before the Wilson tariff bill is seed for the agitator and leader who has long or districts-the sixth Wyoming dis- finally acted upon. The trusts are boasting that they will have this and that thing looked after in spite of the policy of the majority to the contrary. It is known that for some days the market value of Sugar Trust has been maintained by the belief that the trust would be able to recoup itself from losses sustained by the House action when the bill comes before the Senate. It is openly asserted that the sugar, lead and whisky trusts have set aside large sums of money for the purpose of subverting in the Senate the action of the House in striking down all protection granted to sugar refiners. It is stated that the trust people have been sustaining the market under the belief that they would be able to control

Holman an Industry Wrecker.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-Representative Holman, under the guise of attempting to favor the poor man who wants cheap pictures, is advocating vigorously the placing of lithographs and all common works of art on the free list. His policy would close up all of the lithograph establishments in this country where the higher grades of

VOORHEES'S RESPONSIBILITY.

Mighty Uncertain Man in a Place Much Too Big for Him. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-It is seldom that so much responsibility attaches to a man in Congress as now surrounds Senator Voorhees, of Indiana. As chairman of the Senate committee on finance he holds the fate of the Wilson tariff bill in his hands. It largely depends on his private wishes and fixed public intentions whether the industries of this country shall prosper or decay. As chairman of the finance committee he can carry out his old-time freetrade principles and raid upon corporate industries until the success of the Wilson tariff bill will be assured, as the free-trade element has control of the Democratic majority in both houses. If he even secretly believes that a tariff should be so levied as to protect our industries he can quietly "tip the wink" to his Democratic colleagues, and by an exchange of courtesies secure enough assistance to enable him, by the united support of the Republican members of the committee, to modify the measure and make it American in character. There is always a great deal of influence attaching to the chairmanship of the

finance committee and the committee on appropriations. The latter is most powerful except when there is to be a revision of the tariff. Then the greater influence attaches to the chairmanship of the finance committee. It is unfortunate for the country that a man of such unstable public policies should by rotation and seniority drift into a position of such widespread importance and power. Neither the freetraders nor the Democrats who have some tincture of protection in their principles can depend upon him. There is not a Democrat in the Senate who can answer any question about Senator Voorhees's tariff policy. He was always for the free coinage of silver and greenbacks until he changed in a single day and boldly antagonised both of these policies. When one asks a Democratic Senator nowadays how Chair-

man Voorhees will stand upon